I he Latert Farhion Fancier

Improidery on Gowins of Lace and Chiffon the Parisian Fashion Note

constantly being turned out by the leading dressmakers, and so endless is their variety that it seems scarcely possible to conceive new designs to be furnished. Nevertheless every few days some absolutely new pat-tern of embroidery or genuinely novel style tern of embroidery or genuinely novel style of gown makes its appearance, to receive (instant approval. The new hand made embroideries are such exquisite pieces of work that they are used upon the costlest of materials, and yet hand embroidery done on the material is without question the smartest of all effects.

of all effects.

Chiffon embroidery on chiffon gowns might not be thought effective, but when it is well executed, and done in different shades of color from the gown it stands out quite as distinctly as any other embroidery. Then, when it is almost the exact shade of the gown, the pattern can be made to stand out by the use of padding, which gives it a higher and stricter effect.

Spangles and cut bends of all kinds aid in making the embroidery show a certain bril-

making the embroidery show a certain brillance, and this season both ornaments are used in many different ways. A cluster of five, seven or ten beads, the number being regulated by the size of the flower centres, gives a remarkably effective result. Crystal, gold, aliver, steel and jet beads are all in demand, while the ordinary glass bead of the same color as the embroidery or the gown forms another exponent of the one color cheme, which for the moment is extremely

Quaint Passementerie.

The old fashloned beaded passementerie The oid fashioned beaded passementers is once more in style, and while there are many original designs, both in the pattern of the braiding and in the coloring of the beads, among the smartest of them all are those which reproduce exactly the passementeries of two generations ago; in fact, the same old passementeries, if they have survived the ravages of time, may be utilized

Pearl embroidery is always a desirable Pearl embroidery is always a desirable trimming and cannot well be copied in the cheaper quaities of pearl beads. Though expensive, it is always appropriate in the most elaborate gowns. A design of leaves and vines having the work done in the pearls is effective on either brocaded or plain satin.

On a brocaded embroidered crepe de Chine, outlined with tiny pearls and rhinestones, gold or silver paillettes make a gown mar-vellously brilliant, and ne end of fine handwork an be used upon it. The fashion is best encried out when only the front breadth or the side breadths are elaborated after this style, and a clever fashion is the one that has front breadth or side breadths of the embroidered brocade and then the rest

embroidery then shows all the more in contrast to the plain fabric.

A good effect is produced by combining rather heavy designs with data. rather heavy designs with delicate tracery. Overlapped patilettes or sequins are always effective, but there is the objection that they make too heavy and solid a pattern. adding much to the weight of the dress tracery worked in silk and outlined with of all the effective fashions for evening duce the smartest of paillettes or cut beads, the gowns it may be questioned if there is any cent.

Jeed Pearly, Satin, Velvet and Lace-appliqué to adorn afternoon and Evening Gowner

gown may be kept light and yet beautiful. Both round and oblong paillettes are in great demand and are used at the same time, al-though either one of these shapes is rather

Painted Fabrics.

better to use than the two together.

Hand painted chiffon gowns afford an unparaileled opportunity for really artistic work, and while there are always conservative people who look askance at painted materials, preferring instend the plain surface or brocaded designs, there is no one who can honestly deny the beauty of many of the patterns and their exquisite colorings. A pale plak chiffon, with a hand painted design of deeper pink roses, is exquisite in coloring, and when made up, as in the prevailing fashion, over a pleated lining of a deeper or lighter shade of pink chiffon, and with girdle of pink velvet just the shade of with girdle of pink velyet just the shade of the roses, carries out to perfection a remark-ably fine color scheme. On another pink chiffon is to be seen garlands and wreaths of pluk roses, shading from the lightest pink to American Beauty rose color. These roses are of chiffon, have the hearts made of the beads, as already described, and the flowers are connected by a delicately traced vine outlined in pale green, done in the finest

Sequins and Paillettes.

violet chiffon gown, with sequins or A violet chiffon gown, with sequins or violet put on in embroidery design, gives a charming color scheme, while in cream white, with "scales" of mother of pearl, is seen another charming design, as with these gowns the sequins, paillettes or scales, as the case may be, are arranged to form some design, and are not simply put on, as was last year's fashlon, in the flat bands.

Applique of lace medalitons, with the material cut naws underneath and the edges.

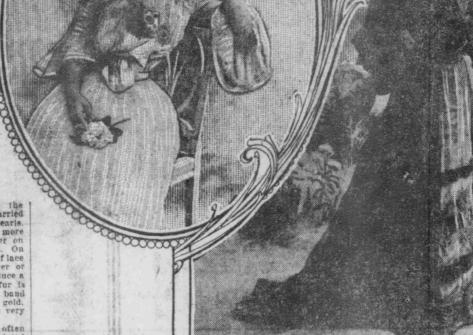
terial cut away underneath and the edges of the lace fairly embroidered into the chiffon, are as fashionable as ever and ef-fective, no matter whether the lace be of of lace are appropriate for this purpose; indeed, the heavier laces do not look at all well on so light a material as chiffon. The well on so light a material as chilton. The dyed laces are thought by some to be less effective than the white or even, which certainly do give more of a courast, but the exquisite fones of color that can be obtained in using lace and chilton to match are boto be resisted and are much more unusual as well as much newer in style.

more charming than embroidery on the plain satin, with the design being carried out in gold, silver, rhinestone or pearls. Gold on cream white satin is often more beautiful than silver, and the latter on the faintest pearl gray is very unusual. On the cream white satin a combination of lace applique, spanyles of gold and silver or touches of rhinestones and pearls produce a truly regal effect. Embroidery on fur is another of this season's fashlons. A band of ermine, heavily embroidered in gold, rhinestones or pearls, seems from its very incongruity to be most desirable.

Narrow bands of sable or ermine are often used on the embroidered or on the painted used on the embroidered or on the painted

An embroidered white satin gown bas the front and side breadths a mass of fine handwork, and the skirt edged with a band of sable or trimmed with three kinds of the fur. The walst shows bands of fur cleverly arranged on the lace bertha. Such a bands should be narrow and not wide, for the moment a too heavy effect is produced that moment the smart look is gone.

diphtheria cases, of which there were 6,500 last year in the London hospitals, the death rate from the malady has been re-duced in a few years from over 30 to 11 per



Leather Trimmings

One's thoughts would scarcely turn to the using of leather for fashioning garnitutes or creating garments; yet the vagaries of Dame Fashion are so unaccountable that

Nothing is found to be more comfortable upon a long journey than a covering of leather, for it will shed dust readily and

leather, for it will shed dust readily and serve as a protection against rain.

But the use of leather by no means stops here, for kid and sucde are offered in the shops in every conceivable shade, notable among them being a rich claret and-a brilliant red, a vivid green and a beautiful clear blue, while natural tones, tan, gray and white, are always considered in good tasks.

and white, are always considered in good taste.

A stylish model recently displayed had for its foundation satin faced cloth of a beautiful chestnut brown color. Natura' colored suede formed an applique trimming, which was arranged in panel effect. running in pyramid style up each gore of the skirt, while a harmonizing arrangement appeared on the jacket. The pattern of the design is a conventional scroll in Renaissance effect. And to accomplish this work first secure the suede in proper sized pieces and have the design stamped upou it, selecting one that is not too complicated. Place this in correct position on the cloth and outline all the stamping lines with brown rope silk, in couching stitch. The superfluous leather is cut away with a pair of sharp pointed scissors. Elaborations as varied as the worker may desire are considered smart. The gown in question had several shades of brown chemille introduced and the ends of the stitches were tipped with small gold spangles.

A plaited toque of the suede, with brown taffeta ribbon and small gold buckies for the trimming, is worn with this costume.

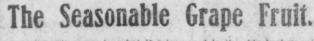
Another noteworthy model was of gray whelipe of a lovely pale smoke shade, show-

Another noteworthy model was of gray zibeline, of a lovely pale smoke shade, showing motifs of white kid inset in the lower portion of the wide flowing skirt. The edges portion of the wide flowing skirt. The edges of the leather were outlined with a black and white aatin cord, while on the outer edge of this cord, on the zibeline, were irregularly sprinkled French knots of black, while and currant red embroidery silk. A coat to correspond had a pelerine, with the same scheme of trimming carried out, while beneath the coat was worn a dainly biouse of filet lace, dyed to match the sibeline.

A medish hat of white kid, with its high crown, encircled by a crushed band of gay chiffon velvet, held in the front with a buckle of Paris diamonds and rubies, com-

pletes this chic costume.

Separate coats are sometimes fashioned of leather in military style, with stitched bands of matching broadcloth running around all the edges of the coat and cape, and with gold buttons and cord to form the necessary fas-tening. Other coats are constructed of cloth or velvet from more pretentious models and have elaborately formed garnitures of leather



tion demonstrates marked increase. A texpears ago it was only obtainable here in the big hotels, the fashienable restaurants and ciuls. Today every little corner grocery in the residential sections must have its regular supply, and the demand is

its regular supply, and the demand is growing.

Graye fruit comes from Florida. Cubs., Nassau and California. The best of these is the Florida product, which is large, thin-skinned and julcy. The California product is lighter in weight, not as Juicy, pithy and punky.

Chicago regards the Arizona grape fruit as the best obtainable, retailing readily at three deliars per dozen, while the California fruit is a drug anywhere from fity cents to a dollar fifty. Arizona grape fruit

cents to a dollar fifty. Arizona grape fruit is seldom allowed to pazs Chicage. The fruit comes to market in boxes containing from fours-eight to eighty. The largest size costs merchants from \$6 to \$6.50 a The smaller fruit brings from \$5

to \$6.

"The oysier scare," say the dealers in tropical friut, "has given grape fruit a boom, and the cyster man's loss has been the grocer's gain."

While the taste for grape fruit is possibly an acquired one, it holds, and the wholesome fruit is considered indispensable for breakfast in the homes of hundreds who

only a few years ago looked upon it as way beyond them in price.

That there is a good by genic reason for its increase in favor is without question. Its peculiar acid renders it an aimost sovereign remedy for malarial and billous troubles, while as a "bracer" it is quite the equal of quinine and vastiy more agreeable. Physicians recommend it most highly for grip convalencets, and some assert that the habitual consumer of grape full can even consular blusself immune from that present consider himself immune from that preva-ient malady. Not the least among the vir-tues accelbed to it is that of a complexion beautifier. To achieve this result it must be enten freely and regularly without sugar, and preferably the first thing at breakfast. Besides its popular use as the relish before soup, it is frequently served as a sorbet between the joint course and the game; as a saind, π dessert, or as the dominating ingre-

dient for the punch bowl at formal func

For Breakfast.

For breakfast, the discriminating lover of grape fruit takes his plain. When the mem-brane that divides the sections is thick it is simply peeled like an orange, divided according to natural sections, the centre removed with a knife, the membrane form or cut at its angle when turned back and the pulp picked out in sizable pieces. This is the way the Chinese and Mexicans cat grape fruit without getting a bit of the juice on thate forcers. This method is not always. their fingers. This method is not always possible with the Florida fruit, which has an exceptionally thin rind and skin. In this case out the fruit across the equator line, then with a sharp pair of scissors suip out the centre membrane and with an orange spoon remove the pulp. Some housekeepers attend to having the fruit prepared over night, removing the seeds and filling the cavities with sugar. Then, if the hemispheres are allowed to remain untouched, by morning a chemical action will have taken place, filling the central reservoir with a clear amber fuice like acctar. A teaspoonful of rum or sherry is usually added when ner, but for a breakfast tonic this is not ad-

The grape fruit habit grows by what it is served in the skin baskets with a jump leds on, and year by year its consumption demonstrates marked increase. A few or Madeira and a couple of maraschino cherwell as an agreeable flavor

Oyster Cocktail in Grape Fruit. Oyster cacktails served in grape fruit are both popular and delicious. The fruit is cut in two, crosswise, the seeds and core are removed, the pulp loosened all around, and four or five tiny bluepoints are laid in the centre. The seasoning consists of lemon juice, temate catsup, rinegar, sait, horse radish. Worcestershire or Tabasco sauce, so combined that no one flavor predominates. combined that no one Mavor predominates. One approved seasoning for a dozen covers calls for seven tenspoonfuls each of prepared horse radish, tomath catsup and vinegar, ten tenspoonfuls of lemon 'puice and coe of Tabasco sauce. Mix thoroughly and put an equal quantity into each giast or cub. The fruit and cysters should both be thoroughly chilled before serving.

Grape Fruit Salad. For saind, grape fruit is served with French dressing alone or mixed with other fruits. It is nice in combination with write grapes and maraschine, with powdered sugar or with lettuce and French dressing. The newest saiad combination is the best of all to those who have learned to appreciate ripe cilves. Mix the pomele pulp with an equal quantity of chopped ripe olives and serve in the powelo skin cup for on a

pretty dish, with French dressing or may-onnaise. The former is preferable. Pomelo Sorbet. Prometo Sorbet.

Dress the pulp with sugar and rum, chill, and serve in regular panch glasses, or remove the pulp, mix with white grapes and maraschine, sweeten, add a little Santa Croix rum and put in a freezer. When chilled to a musuffic consistency, serve in glasses or baskets made from the skin.

giasses or baskets made from the skin

Grape Fruit Marmalade. This is excellent to serve with dessert or for breakfast if one has the English par-flailty for jams. A fact not generally known is that most of the orange marmalades are really gauge fruit. Instead of orange. Remove the skin and every fragment of the white pith. Cut the skin into shreds and boil until tender. Engley. white pith. Cut the skin into shreds and boil untu tender. Remove all the membrane from the pulp, weigh and allow an equal quantity of sugar. Put the sugar and all the juice that has drained off into the preserving kettle. Let this come to a boil and skim. Simmer gently for fifteen minutes, add the pulp and rind and boil differen minutes longer. Put in felly glasses and seal. utes longer. Put in felly glasses and seal. EMMA PADDOCK TELFORD.



Cranberry Frappe.

Instead of the time honored eranberry sauce try for your Sunday dinner as an accompaniment for the "roast turk" a delicous cranberry frappe. It is easily made, inexpensive and acts as an appetizer in the midst of the meal, making it possible to show our thankfulness by eating more and more of the goodles on the table.

Pick over the crapberries, and for frappe it is not necessary to use first-class berries. as in the case o. cranberry sauce. Set them over the fire, with very little water, and cook fill they are soft enough to pass through a fruit strainer; place back over the fire with sufficient sugar to sweeten, and when they risable.

For a fashionable course breakfast all the pulp is usually removed with a sliver knife, all the partitions cut away, and the pulp returned to the cup of rind. Offtimes the skin is cut in the shape of a basket, a strip being left for a handle.

sumctent sngar to sweeten, and woen they sumctent sngar to sweeten, and we have cooked down so as to make about a quarter of the sweetened fruit juice, set aside to cool. Always cook the herries in an agate sancepar. When cold add the strained juice of a large lemon and a syrup made by boiling a quart of water and two cupfuls of granulated sugar until the liquid is thick and strains. At Smart Luncheons.

At shabotate luncheons, where the grape for an ice cools rapidly when taken from the foreign precedes the boullion, the loosened pulp

oish. A ring of real cranberry sauce or a few large cranberries that have been cooked in a rich syrup and rolled in coarse sugar may be added as a garnish to the cones of ice. If one does not care to take this trouble turn by the spoonful into sherbet glasses and serve as it is, with a large cooked cranberry on top of each ice.

MARY TAYLOR ROSS.

"Look Pleasant." That was the sign in large letters that adorned the kitchen wall of a bright little housekeeper. When the nervous worry lest the steak get too brown friendly sign-and smiled. One can really work from the outside as well as the inside in getting the kinks straightened out of fretted nerves. Smooth the free, and before you know it the worries will follow suit and

to decorate the front facings, collar and cuffs stylish effect will result when a band of em broidery designed in Persian effect and wrought in rich colors runs around the neck and down the fronts close to the edge of the

vest. Fasterings are made by placing invisible hooks and hand worked loops on the sides of the vest.

A certain air of novelty is given a fur coat when it has collar, cuffs and front facinga fashioned from leather, either in stitched band or applique effect, embellished with pas-tel shades of chenille or silk, combined with

beads and spangles.

A dainty use of cream white leather is seen the construction of a stylish child's coal which is made in loose, straight lines, with a notched collar and turn back cuffs closely stitched. A belt of the same encircles the walst and white kid buttons hold the coat while she was mashing the potatoes threatened to crease her forehead she looked up at the black leather for the belt and buttons.

A faunty sailor hat of white kid with rosettes of white glace ribbon is worn with this stylish garment. A few followers of fashion will have entire gowns made of leather, but this mode is so extreme that not many will fee; justified in

